THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1792. [N° 1585.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

The COLLECTION, No. X.

Whosoever delights to join the society of eminent men,
Must improve himself in learning; a good profession:
For knowledge is to men more excellent than riches,
And wisdom is better than fine gold.
But as the soul is to remain for ever, being immortal,
Prudently meditate upon divine virtue.

HUMILITY is a virtue wisely appointed by the Almighty as a counterpoise for self love, and that self-sufficiency that results from it: It is a virtue that teaches us not to think vainly of ourselves or our endowments, and to do right to the rest of mankind on the same score, praising or preferring upon the comparison as reason and truth require. It is a virtue that subdueth the haughty spirit to the divine dispensations, concluding from candid reflection on the omniscience of God, and our own ignorance, that every condition of life assigned us, is the best that could be made.

Vicissitude is the lot of humanity; were the scene of life one unvaried sunshine what would become of those virtues which like stars appear most conspicuous in the gloom? As the body acquires both increase and strength by exercise, and exercise communicates an addition of strength in proportion to the magnitude of the object it is to remove; in the same manner, the human understanding and the moral powers expand and increase their elasticity in proportion to the arduousness of the trial which they undergo.

It is an observation I have somewhere met with, that in almost all languages mankind have generally avoided the very name of *death*, whenever it comes to touch them more nearly; and have made use of some of the circumstances of *dying* to convey to us the notion of it in a manner that may be less shocking to us.

For this reason it seems to be, that there is a very great resemblance between *sleep* and *death* in every thing else but this, that the one is terrible and the other refreshing and desirable to us, therefore all languages have agreed to speak of the dead as *fallen asleep*. Thus we find the same expressions, as well as the same image of death in an inspired prophet and in prophane writers. *They shall sleep*, says Jeremiah, ch. 51, *a perpetual sleep*. *Perpetuus sopor urget*, says the Lyric. Thus also Virgil.—*Æterno clauduntur lumina somno.*

European Intelligence.

VIENNA, May 5.

THE following letter from the King of Hungary to Prince Strahremberg, written on receiving the news of the declaration of war against him by France, will shew how little he expected such an event:

"I am sorry, my dear Prince, to inform you that France has provoked me to a war, when I had but just mounted the throne of my ancestors. I have done nothing to draw on me this war, witness my last declaration to France; and a proof of it is, that I am not in least prepared for it. Inform my dear States and faithful subjects of the Upper and Lower Austria, that I need not be chagrined; that I will not aggrieve them, for two years, with any extraordinary imposition; brethren, to appropriate our entire heritage and all property of our ancestors. It is evident the French attack us merely because we follow the late system of their Emperor our Father, who would not long suffer injustices of a combination of perverse men, who have not hesitated to permit the most unworthy treatment the King of France, his brother in law, and of the queen his sister."

Brussels, June 5. We every day hear, that the King of Prussia will be at Coblentz on the 16th, where his advanced guard is already arrived.

The movements of the Austrian troops are not certainly known, although some detachments arrive occasionally.

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The Parliament, we understand, will be prorogued the 11th instant, and the slave-trade, as we mentioned in a former paper, adjourned over to next session.

Mr. Hastings has presented a petition to the King, praying that his trial may proceed for six days in succession, in which he thinks he shall be able to close his defence.

HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTH DAY.

The Queen wore the most costly and beautiful dress that ever appeared at court. It was a silver tissue body and train, bordered with lilac, over which was a covering of lace. The petticoat green silk, covered with one piece of Brussels lace six yards wide, and one and half long, the only work of the kind ever made; over the petticoat was a loose drapery of lilac silk, covered with lace, tied up with branches of diamonds mounted as snow drops, with bows and loose tassels of diamonds hanging from them. The bottom was flounced with lace, headed with rows of diamonds. Her Majesty's head dress was very profusely ornamented with diamonds, and she wore a diamond stomacher with a miniature of the King.

Each bouquet of her majesty's petticoat had a central stone in the rosette valued at 2000l. the rosette, including this stone, is valued at 3000 l. and the bouquets, of which there were six, at 8000 l. each. Adding to the amount of these, that of the other diamonds upon the petticoat, and those upon the head dress and stomacher, the dress worn by her majesty yesterday could not be worth less than 100,000l. and the taste displayed in the arrangement of the whole was well suited to such an expenditure.

June 9. Many people affected by the circumstance of a noble Lord's (Rodney's) body, being kept above ground by the Sheriff's Writ, exclaim against the cruelty of such a Law; but, alas, say the prisoners in many gaols of England, let us only be free while we live, and you may arrest our bodies, when dead, with all our hearts.

The corpse of a Peer may certainly be stopped by the laws of England for a debt. The body is no longer a Peer—The son is the Peer as soon as the father is dead, whether he be buried or not.—O, the pity of it, immortal Rodney, O, the pity of it.

A superb monument it is reported, will be erected to the memory of the gallant Rodney, at the expence of the West India merchants.

Every day brings to light some discovery that does honor to the genius of our countrymen, and forms a prelude of the encreased prosperity and glory of England—The improvement in the steam engine, and its application to new objects—The wonderful art of multiplying pictures in oil colours, so as not to be distinguishable from the originals but by microscopical attention: The discovery of so many different kinds and qualities of arts: All these, and many other circumstances, mark the present as an æra of rapid advancement in science and practical knowledge.

By letters received on Tuesday by a Bristol ship from Sierra Leona, dated March 26, it appears, that the Council and servants of Sierra Leona company, with the assistance of the free blacks arrived from America, were proceeding with the utmost diligence in the clearing of land and building of houses, but that they were fearful of their not being all provided with any complete accommodations on shore before the bad rainy season.

Some degree of sickness has prevailed among the free blacks, of whom some had died of a fever during the passage from America.

Mr. Clarkson, the Superintendant, had been ill also at the same time, but had gradually become better.—From a want of fresh provisions, and sufficient accommodations on their arrival, the recovery of such as had been sick had been a little retarded; on the whole however, the colony was in a very tolerable state of health, and (except the death of the Chief Physician which was not imputed to the climate) no mortality or material sickness among the persons who went from England had by the last account, been experienced. The climate, on the other hand was described at that time as more salubrious than had been expected. Some delay in beginning to clear and build on the spot which the council pitched upon had been occasioned by a palaver, or general meeting of all the surrounding Chiefs, which lasted some days; but their united consent was obtained, and the dispositions of King Naimbanna have appeared throughout to be extremely friendly.

The present supply of provisions upon the spot was very scanty, there having been as yet but little cultivation, and the colony has not associated much with the natives; but the industry, the morals, and the general good conduct of the free blacks from America, were spoken of in the highest terms.

A letter from Bombay mentions, that they have had about Surat and those places, a most dreadful famine, which has occasioned an unheard of mortality among the natives. When this calamity will end, is not known yet. Those who survive it will think only of cultivating rice—So that there will not be a single pound of cotton exported from this country to Europe.

The King of Poland has done more to conciliate the world to a limited Monarchic Constitution than all the furious anathemas of tyrannicide pens against those who argue for an entire Representative Government, or than all that can be effected by endeavouring to suppress the voice of the people for natural and civil liberty—It is well known that the tyrants of the German Empire have told many of the Polish Nobility, that they conceived the King to be a fool for suffering the encroachments on the Throne, which they had noticed, and they have been answered by several of that Nobility in terms that do them honor. The answer to Leopold by one of these Nobles, was thus emphatically expressed:—"Sire, the King of Poland, my Sovereign, perceived, that the demands for a reformation in the Government, were founded upon rights, which had for their basis the law of nature and reason: and that to resist the requisition of rights so founded, would have involved him, not only in the contempt of a people whom he loves, but eventually in a civil war, which every good mind must detest, as well as fear.

Exeter, June 5. Yesterday being the King's birth day, the same was observed with great joy in this place. Much liquor was given away to the populace in that part of the city called the island. In the evening a bonfire was kindled there, and Paine's Rights of Man, a work of Dr. Priestley, and Kenderick's sermon on the 5th of November, were with great solemnity committed to the flames, amidst the acclamations of several hundred spectators. The two former gentlemen were afterwards burnt in effigy. The ceremony of conflagration was preceded by reading the first words of his Majesty's Proclamation, "Whereas many wicked and seditious writings have been published of late," &c.

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"Emigrations from this island are still very great; a small portion of the Emigrants visit Philadelphia. If this spirit was prevalent only among the non-proprietors, it would be rather of advantage to this country; but it is more general among proprietors, and especially those in the best circumstances, who abandoned, not only their public duty, but take away the protection their property stands in need of, and leave it unrepresented. The people of colour appear willing, cordially to unite with persons of property only, they still entertain a great aversion for those of another class.

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Important Intelligence.

Received by Capt. Perland, in 45 days from Poole, in Great-Britain—arrived at Boston on Friday last.

SOLEURE *(Switzerland)* May 30.

OUR Diet has declared itself permanent, until the tranquility of Europe will permit it to separate, and has resolved unanimously that the Swiss shall observe the strictest armed neutrality; in consequence of which, orders have been sent to M. de Custine to evacuate the defiles of Porentrui, otherwise they will oblige him to evacuate them. It has also been resolved to listen to no proposition for the renewal of the agreement with France until they can treat with the King himself.

From the Upper Rhine, June 6. The Elector of Bavaria has, in consequence of a long conference with the Imperial Minister, given up the plan of neutrality, and joined the league of Austria, Prussia and Sardinia, against France; and it is intended to gain time until sufficient Austrian and Prussian troops arrive to protect the estates of the Palatine; these estates are fortifying towards the Rhine; the Rhine fortress, at Manheim, is furnishing with 200 pieces of cannon, and every exertion is using to put the place in a formidable state of defence.

Paris, June 14. Various are the reasons assigned for M. Servan's dismissal from the military department—but what seems most probable is, that the King could not with propriety keep a minister who had invaded the royal prerogative, by soliciting an increase of public force without his participation.

M. Dumourier, the new war minister, entered on his functions yesterday, and commenced his career with a very distressing part of his duty; he read a letter from M. de la Fayette, detailing another unfortunate affair, attended with the irreparable loss of a brave and able General, M. de Gouvion, whose death is a public calamity—he lived gloriously, and nobly fell in his country's cause.

The following is a copy of la Fayette's despatches:—It may be concluded that nothing decisive has taken place, when, as usual, on comparing it with the Austrian account, it is found that each claims the advantage:

"The Austrians have attacked our camp with superior forces, and have been repulsed, for we were informed of the projected attack. M. Gouvion began the battle, and he was bravely seconded by M. M. Tracy, Narbonne, and Maubourg. The enemy abandoned their ground, and suffered more than we; we pursued them a league beyond the field of battle. We should have only to rejoice in this affair, it unhappily it had not deprived the country of a brave defender, and all good citizens of a friend, M Gouvion. His soldiers lament him; the Parisian National Guard lament him; all good citizens lament him. A cannon ball terminated his honorable life. We regret also M. Charlotte, Lieut. Col. of Cote D'Or. This is the exact recital of the affair, which has taken place. I speak of my own personal affliction. *My friends weep for me.* M Gouvion had been my friend for twenty years. We lost 25 men; the enemy more. We have made some prisoners; the enemy have made none.

(Signed) LA FAYETTE, General."

The new War Minister gives a sad account of the army;—40,000 men still wanted—the Generals calling for arms, for ammunition, for camp equipage, there is also a vacuum of 10,000 horse.—Such was the report which M Dumourier, in his "*bonnet rouge*," made yesterday to the Assembly; he concluded with asking for twenty millions.

The second battalion of Walsh's Irish brigade is gone off to Coblentz.

P. S. The King trembles for the life of the Queen. The unhappy Princess has friends every where, but among the mob, and the mob drag the reins of government. I am assured by one of the Ladies of Honour, that the Royal Personages went last night and took the Sacrament, preparatory to the fatal moment.

June 16. The report of M. Dumourier, on the state of the war department, seems to indicate a wish in the royal party to dispose the nation to listen to a conciliating proposition from the powers in concert, as soon as their armies arrive on the Rhine. This is expected about the 4th of July.

The King has refused his sanction, yesterday at the Council, to the decree of the Priests, and to the establishment of a camp of 20,000 men near Paris.

LONDON, June 19.

The following changes have taken place in the French Ministry,

M. Dumourier, late Minister for Foreign Affairs, is appointed War Minister in the place of M. Servans; and M. Mourges is Minister of the Interior Department, instead of M. Roland. M. Claviere has left the office of Minister of public contributions, but his successor is not yet appointed. M. de Lallyac, the French Minister at the court of Deux-Ponts, succeeds M. Dumourier as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The French King announced these alterations to the National Assembly, on Wednesday last, upon which a decree was passed, declaring, that the Ministers carried with them from office, *the regrets of the nation.*

June 23. By private letters from Paris, we learn, that that capital is at present in extreme disorder. The late changes in the administration, and the firmness of the King's resistance to certain measures, have placed him in a situation of imminent danger.—The Queen, always the imputed origin of every obnoxious act, is virulently reviled, threatened and insulted. The Jacobins publicly talk of giving a very signal example to the world. May it be that of popular ascendency, used with mildness and moderation!

A deputation of the citizens of the Section of Croix-Rouge appeared at the bar of the Assembly, on Sunday, and delivered their sentiments by the mouth of their orator, in the following terms:

"For the four last years the people have been assailed with plots, which seem to have been favoured, seconded, may even concerted, by those who surround the Executive Power.

"What evil genius has been the adviser of Louis, XVI? Forgetting his perjuries, we have placed him upon the most brilliant throne in the Universe, and yet he hath forgotten his benefactors!

"You have enacted two most excellent Decrees, one against the Priesthood, another for forming a Camp of Reserve, and he hath refused to sanction them! You disbanded a Guard audaciously aristocratic, and he hath returned thanks to it for its conduct, by means of a Proclamation! Most excellent Ministers formed his Council—he hath dismissed them.

"This conduct hath given us the most lively alarm. We wish to carry terror to the hearts of the Conspirators, and to teach them that the Constitution shall never perish, as long as one of its Defenders remains alive.

"Permit the Assemblies of this Section to be permanent. Armed and devoted to your cause, we shall then be able to fly to your defence in a single moment."

[*After a short, but spirited debate, a decree passed,* nem. con. *for the appointment of a* Special Commission, *to consider and report on the dangers that surround* France.]

The Captain of a French Packet, which arrived on Wednesday night at Dover, brings intelligence that a general action has taken place between the French and Austrian armies, that it was a hard fought battle, attended with very great slaughter, the Austrians having 10,000 killed and wounded, and the French upwards of 5000; but that the victory was greatly in favour of the French.

Menin and some other places are taken by the French, and they were besieging Mons, which they expected to carry.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

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"It is an important fact, that the whole plan and conduct of the war is left to the Generals themselves, without the knowledge or other cooperation of the ministers than what shall fall into their several departments of providing the necessary supplies, directing the reinforcements, &c. &c.—But all plans of attack, of defence, of co-operation, &c. are to be framed by the Generals of the three armies without being communicated to the ministers. Accordingly on the 19th inst. Messrs. Rochambeau, Luckner, and La Fayette held a conference at Valenciences, in which the plan of the campaign was settled, and it will remain in their breasts, until it shall be developed by its operations. They addressed to all the military commanders packets which were not to be opened until a certain day.

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William Wilson, near the Stonyford bridge, Walkill, Ulster county, having conceived a violent aversion to a young man in the neighbourhood, an apprentice to a Mr. Agar on account of paying his addresses to an only daughter of Wilson, on Friday last as the young man was leaving his house, having been sent there on an errand by his master, most inhumanly, according to a previous declared intention, shot him instantly dead.—Not contented with thus having destroyed a fellow man, but farther to satiate his savage barbarity, with the but end of the musquet cruelly mutilated and bruised the face of the corpse. The murderer was immediately seized, and now in Kingston goal awaits his trial and fate; by which it is to be hoped the world will be delivered from so fell a monster.

BOSTON, August 25.

In addition to the Foreign Intelligence, we can briefly add, That Paris continued in great ferment—That the King dared not appear in public—That vast numbers were daily leaving France—that the change in the French administration, as proceeding solely from the King was deemed the most important event that could have taken place; the issue is expected to be either a counter-revolution, or the assassination of the King—That the King of Hungary was not dead, but was ill; and that the British government had equipped a fleet of Observation, under Lord Hood.

We are sorry to inform the public, that the raft [illegible] which sailed from this port, was on Thursday, last [illegible] quitted at sea, being full of water. The crew took to their boats, and four of them arrived here in a schooner from Liverpool, yesterday.

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Capt. Rasden, of the Sloop Fame, arrived at Philadelphia on the 13th inst. in 15 Days from Bermuda brings Advice that there was a Scarcity of Provisions in that Island, which had induced Governor Hamilton to issue a Proclamation, for allowing the Importation of all Kinds of Provisions from any foreign Ports whatsoever, in British Vessels, navigated according to law, or any foreign Vessels whatever, from the 24th of July to the 1st of November next.

John Brown and John Edwards, Esqrs. are chosen to represent the state of Kentucky, in the Senate of the United States.

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A Correspondent congratulates the Friends of Humanity on the rapid and extensive Diffusion of Sentiments honorable to their Cause—The Edict issued by the Prince of Denmark declaring a total Abolition of the

Important Intelligence.

Received by Capt. Perland, in 45 days from Poole, in Great-Britain—arrived at Boston on Friday last.

SOLEURE *(Switzerland)* May 30.

OUR Diet has declared itself permanent, until the tranquility of Europe will permit it to separate, and has resolved unanimously that the Swiss shall observe the strictest armed neutrality; in consequence of which, orders have been sent to M. de Custine to evacuate the defiles of Porentrui, otherwise they will oblige him to evacuate them. It has also been resolved to listen to no proposition for the renewal of the agreement with France until they can treat with the King himself.

From the Upper Rhine, June 6. The Elector of Bavaria has, in consequence of a long conference with the Imperial Minister, given up the plan of neutrality, and joined the league of Austria, Prussia and Sardinia, against France; and it is intended to gain time until sufficient Austrian and Prussian troops arrive to protect the estates of the Palatine; these estates are fortifying towards the Rhine; the Rhine fortress, at Manheim, is furnishing with 200 pieces of cannon, and every exertion is using to put the place in a formidable state of defence.

Paris, June 14. Various are the reasons assigned for M. Servan's dismissal from the military department—but what seems most probable is, that the King could not with propriety keep a minister who had invaded the royal prerogative, by soliciting an increase of public force without his participation.

M. Dumourier, the new war minister, entered on his functions yesterday, and commenced his career with a very distressing part of his duty; he read a letter from M. de la Fayette, detailing another unfortunate affair, attended with the irreparable loss of a brave and able General, M. de Gouvion, whose death is a public calamity—he lived gloriously, and nobly fell in his country's cause.

The following is a copy of la Fayette's despatches:—It may be concluded that nothing decisive has taken place, when, as usual, on comparing it with the Austrian account, it is found that each claims the advantage:

"The Austrians have attacked our camp with superior forces, and have been repulsed, for we were informed of the projected attack. M. Gouvion began the battle, and he was bravely seconded by M. M. Tracy, Narbonne, and Maubourg. The enemy abandoned their ground, and suffered more than we; we pursued them a league beyond the field of battle. We should have only to rejoice in this affair, if unhappily it had not deprived the country of a brave defender, and all good citizens of a friend, M. Gouvion. His soldiers lament him; the Parisian National Guard lament him; all good citizens lament him. A cannon ball terminated his honorable life. We regret also M. Chazotte, Lieut. Col. of Cote D'Or. This is the exact recital of the affair, which has taken place. I speak of my own personal affliction. *My friends weep for me.* M Gouvion had been my friend for twenty years. We lost 25 men; the enemy more. We have made some prisoners; the enemy have made none.

(Signed) LA FAYETTE, General."

The new War Minister gives a sad account of the army;—40,000 men still wanted—the Generals calling for arms, for ammunition, for camp equipage, there is also a vacuum of 10,000 horse.—Such was the report which M. Dumourier, in his "*bonnet rouge*," made yesterday to the Assembly; he concluded with asking for twenty millions.

The second battalion of Walsh's Irish brigade is gone off to Coblentz.

P. S. The King trembles for the life of the Queen. The unhappy Princess has friends every where, but among the mob, and the mob drag the reins of government. I am assured by one of the Ladies of Honour, that the Royal Personages went last night and took the Sacrament, preparatory to the fatal moment.

June 16. The report of M. Dumourier, on the state of the war department, seems to indicate a wish in the royal party to dispose the nation to listen to a conciliating proposition from the powers in concert, as soon as their armies arrive on the Rhine. This is expected about the 4th of July.

The King has refused his sanction, yesterday at the Council, to the decree of the Priests, and to the establishment of a camp of 20,000 men near Paris.

LONDON, June 19.

The following changes have taken place in the French Ministry,

M. Dumourier, late Minister for Foreign Affairs, is appointed War Minister in the place of M. Servans; and M. Mourges is Minister of the Interior Department, instead of M. Roland. M. Claviere has left the office of Minister of public contributions, but his successor is not yet appointed. M. de Lallyac, the French Minister at the court of Deux-Ponts, succeeds M. Dumourier as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The French King announced these alterations to the National Assembly, on Wednesday last, upon which a decree was passed, declaring, that the Ministers carried with them from office, *the regrets of the nation.*

June 23. By private letters from Paris, we learn, that that capital is at present in extreme disorder. The late changes in the administration, and the firmness of the King's resistance to certain measures, have placed him in a situation of imminent danger.—The Queen, always the imputed origin of every obnoxious act, is virulently reviled, threatened and insulted. The Jacobins publicly talk of giving a very signal example to the world. May it be that of popular ascendency, used with mildness and moderation!

A deputation of the citizens of the Section of Croix-Rouge appeared at the bar of the Assembly, on Sunday, and delivered their sentiments by the mouth of their orator, in the following terms:

"For the four last years the people have been assailed with plots, which seem to have been favoured, seconded, nay even concerted, by those who surround the Executive Power.

"What evil genius has been the adviser of Louis, XVI? Forgetting his perjuries, we have placed him upon the most brilliant throne in the Universe, and yet he hath forgotten his benefactors!

"You have enacted two most excellent Decrees, one against the Priesthood, another for forming a Camp of Reserve, and he hath refused to sanction them! You disbanded a Guard audaciously aristocratic, and he hath returned thanks to it for its conduct, by means of a Proclamation! Most excellent Ministers formed his Council—he hath dismissed them.

"This conduct hath given us the most lively alarm. We wish to carry terror to the hearts of the Conspirators, and to teach them that the Constitution shall never perish, as long as one of its Defenders remains alive.

"Permit the Assemblies of this Section to be permanent. Armed and devoted to your cause, we shall then be able to fly to your defence in a single moment."

[*After a short, but spirited debate, a decree passed,* nem. con. *for the appointment of a* Special Commission, *to consider and report on the dangers that surround* France]

The Captain of a French Packet, which arrived on Wednesday night at Dover, brings intelligence that a general action has taken place between the French and Austrian armies, that it was a hard-fought battle, attended with very great slaughter, the Austrians having 10,000 killed and wounded, and the French upwards of 5000; but that the victory was greatly in favour of the French.

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Slave-Trade after the year 1803 [illegible] Lustre on his Crown—the Vote of the British House of Commons for a gradual Abolition of the infamous Commerce, and the benevolent, spirited and persevering Exertions to terminate it immediately, are circumstances very animating to the Oppofers of the abominable Traffic this Country, and must prompt them to press forward with increasing Zeal to effect the desirable Objects—as elaborate and ample Detection which the Slavers experienced in the British Legislature, and the occasion, Witnesses which have been examined on the Cruelty have disclosed a Scene of Injustice, Oppression and Murder, that has excited the Horror and Indignation of the Nation against—more much more atrocious than that which have Exit—but

unfortunate Wretches loan ignominy Age relates.

"What Fates have found,

"That equal Crimes, wings, another's crown'd."

"And with stone Vultays the celebrated Ravens)

"The Highways your Money, the Slave Trader

"attacks you and our Person—the One invades the

"carries off every the other those of Nature, this

"Rights of Soul Truth, and if there existed a Religion

"certainly based only by its Silence, such Horrors,

"which all continually denounce Vengeance against

"it it digna or the Instruments of this Tyranny—

"the A Religion existed, the Minister and the Altar

"if to be crushed in one common Ruin."

"The late celebrated Lord Littleton (says a Correspondent) although he was himself a Person of very loose Moral Character and vicious Principles, yet happened in one Instance to be unjustly persecuted, on this Occasion he says, "I never felt so sensibly the Inconvenience of a bad Character as at this Period, Impudence could do but little; Hypocrisy, which is so thick a Garb for Half Mankind, was not a Veil of Gauze for me; and as for Repentance, that was not in the Reach of ordinary Credibility. I was really in the Situation of the Quaker's Dog, who being caught in the Fact of robbing the Pantry was told, in all the Complacency of Revenge, by his amiable Master, "I will not beat thee, nor kill thee, for thy thieving, but I will do worse, for I will give thee a bad Name;" and immediately, on driving him from the House, alarmed the Neighbourhood with the calm Assurance that he was a mad Dog, so that the poor Animal was pursued with the unreflecting Brutality usual on such Occasions, which soon put an End to his Existence."

Last Friday departed this Life, after a few Hours Illness, in the 63d Year of his Age, Capt. JOHN NORTHAM of this Town. His Remains, attended by his Relatives, &c. and a large Number of Inhabitants were interred on Saturday last.

Mr. BARBER,

HAVING often heard the Society (of Mr. Eddy's) stigmatized, as unjustly holding (and appropriating the profits of) the Estate called CHARITY FARM, was glad to see mention made of the same a few weeks past in your paper by a correspondent, in hopes the Society would be induced to exhibit to the public a Statement of facts that would evince their innocence, and silence every one disposed to reproach; but does not their silence confirm the opinion of many, and awaken the fears of others, that the censure is not without foundation in truth; but as some are extremely loth to draw any unfavourable conclusion of a Society solemnly professing his religion, whose precepts and examples not only inculcate common honesty, to do the strictest justice to all men, but to love mercy, not to rob, but to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, to visit the widow and fatherless in their affliction, and to keep unspotted from the world.—As the real friend I would heartily request them, if the general representation of the matter is unjust, to certify the mistake; but if true, to consider seriously the gross absurdity of their conduct, confess their error and make restitution.

A NEIGHBOUR.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

I OBSERVED in a former paper a Candidate for Representative to our National Legislature offered to the public in the person of Mr. FRANCIS MALBONE, whose conduct through life has been unexceptionable, both in his private and public concerns; his acts of charity that have come within my knowledge are very considerable—I was shewn ten dollars not long since that came from his liberal hand to a poor neighbour of mine.—It give me some pain to see in the Mercury, dated the 20th of August, some hints of his being unfriendly to the Africans emancipation; without all manner of doubt the cause will be conducted by him, as far as his influence will go, consistent with justice and humanity—but, Mr. Printer, I read a text in a certain book, that when the Sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, that Satan came also among them; I also saw in the next Mercury succeeding the offered candidate, a character the reverse from the above, stiled the Hon. PAUL MUMFORD, whose ungenerous conduct in the late paper money conflict was truly surprising, in receiving it for and in discharge of real specie debts, and refusing the same for house-rent for which he demanded three times the value, they that think him more generous in his public concerns, perhaps may, on trial, have cause to repent with poor Pilgarlic, who is, even to this day, kept out of a good deal of his property by the Hon. Gentleman, neither am I bashful to declare that the two first letters of my name are

BENJAMIN CORNELL.

Newport, Aug. 25, 1792.

PRINTER,

In the last Mercury a publication containing *extraordinary* words, dressing a few ill-natured false sentiments, I shall concisely recapitulate them and reply.

THIS writer, whose virtue, talents and *urbanity*, are so eminently conspicuous, first asserts, that such sentiments could proceed only from a distempered brain—his prior conduct has evinced the falsity of this; he must be engaged in a silly contest who quarrels with a madman, and especially respecting those sentiments which were not particularly applied, but were intended for those who on conviction of their propriety chose to apply them to themselves.

The contemptuous insinuations respecting character, evidence a material change in the sentiments of this man; but a short time anterior to the appearance of those publications he asserted, "that no person's character stood fairer" than that possessed by their writer; but as this reverse of sentiment was the fume of an irritated moment, the writer still feels a confidence in the good opinion of mankind. The writer never confessed the assertions contained in those publications to be falsehoods, his only concession was this "that some of the sentiments as they were *indiscriminately* applied contained too much asperity," not supposing that every medical character was guilty of every assertion therein contained, one, if he saw fit, might adapt some to himself, and another if he chose might reject the whole; none would be imagined to flinch but such as the validity of assertion had previously failed.

No other recedation than the above was promised, altho' the writer was threatened that unless he would disavow and totally disapprobate each and every one of the sentiments contained in those publications, a rigorous prosecution should immediately commence. This fulmination not producing the desired effect, as the writer wishing not by a manifestation of such a dastardly recidivious spirit to inform the world that he had advanced a falsehood previous to a *conviction* of it; he is therefore dragged into public view, the subject of multifarious absurdities, the effect of an infane intellect, and yet allowed the merit of consistence.

It is not *extraordinary* that so many palpable mistakes should be made respecting the contabulation, for the incredibility of the intended prosecution must greatly militate with his recollection: it is those rude blasts, and the consequent impelling conduct, that destroy those *fair blossoms*, which should be only the reptiles food.

By the peculiar favour of Heaven disease never entered the dwelling of the writer until the last fall, and continued a few weeks, *much* attendance was not necessary, what was given he has never asserted was unsatisfactory, but a forbearance from immediate demand of the *whole* does not argue but a *complete* adjustment was ever anticipated. The writer is very positive, that since this medical character "came to the capital to mend his circumstances," he has received very nearly if not *quite* a thousand dollars from very intimate branches of his family, residing in this place and in another not far distant, altho' he asserts his aggregate attendance without compensation.

It appears a novel paradox that calumniation, as it is termed, should be the effectual method of cancelling obligations—of former times it is written, but I do not recollect in what stile publication, that general promulgation superceded every kind of acknowledgment.

To John I ow'd great obligation;
John saw fit, to publish it,
In pompous terms to all the nation,
So John and I are quit.

Z.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Aug. 25.

ENTERED,

Sloop Aurora, Walker,	*from*	Providence
—— Mayflower, West,		New-Bedford
—— Betty, Huntington,		Port-au Prince
—— Lucy, Wheeler,		Fishing Voyage
—— Raven, Jenkins,		Massachusetts

CLEARED,

Sloop Adventure, Usher,	*for*	Charleston
—— Cores, Childs,		Baltimore
—— Aurora, Chaloner,		New York
—— Nancy, Barney,		Charleston

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Testaments; Psalters; Primers; Psalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Sense, &c. Barlow's Advice to the priviledged Orders in the several States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Also, a very good Assortment of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaise Boxes.

Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.

Best Mustard by the Pound or Bottle.

Fine Salt Petre.

COME and TRY

At the SIGN of the GOLDEN EAGLE.

A fresh and general Assortment

of English and European GOODS, imported in the last Ships from England, to be sold for Cash, upon as reasonable Terms as at any Shop in the State, by

JOHN BOURS.

CHEESE—BEEF AND BARLEY.

Cash and a generous Price given for any Quantity, by

John L. Boss,

Who has for SALE at his STORE,

MOLASSES by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown Sugar by the Barrel,
Coffee by the Barrel or Dozen Pounds,
Indigo (best French) by the Hundred or Pound,
Philadelphia Flour by the Barrel,
Ditto best Ship Bread by the Barrel,
New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
A few Barrels of prime Beef,
One Patent Iron Caboose with an Oven.

CLARKE & HAMMAND

Have for Sale, at their Store, by Wholesale and Retail,

FRANKLIN STOVES, of different sizes,
Close Cast Ditto, large and small,
Sheet Iron for the Pipes for Ditto,
Cast Cabooses of different kinds and size,
Pots, Kettles, &c. &c.
German Steel,
Bar Iron of the best Kind,
Window Glass,
Brass Kettles,
Powder, Shot & Bar Lead,
Spanish Brown,
White Lead, dry & ground in Oil,
Redwood, Logwood and Fustick,
Copperas and Alum,
Brimstone,
Writing and wrapping Paper,
Wool and Cotton Cards,
Glass Ware of different Kinds,
20d, 10d, 8d, 6d and 4d Nails, warranted good,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
St. Croix and Demerara Rum,
Geneva and Brandy,
New-England Rum,
Molasses,
Bohea Tea,
Rice, Flour, Beef & Pork,
A few Barrels of Salmon,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Nutmegs,
Ginger,
Hard Soap.

ALSO,

A small Assortment of CLOTH GOODS and CUTLERY WARE, all of which will be put at the very lowest Price, for Cash—They also wish to inform their Friends and Customers, that their Sloop Industry is now ready to receive Barley and Cheese on Freight for Philadelphia; and those that would prefer selling at the going Price here, they will pay the Money on Delivery of the Barley and Cheese.

John Thompson

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. John Andrews, to the House of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low pric'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlasting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Calimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchie
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

Greenwood,

DENTIST,

WILL positively leave this Place in a few Days; he, therefore, with an Intention to do Good, offers his Service to those Persons who wish to preserve their Teeth, as also those who have had the Misfortune to lose any, and begs Leave to inform them, that by applying to him they may be assured of being benefitted by a highly improved and judicious Execution of his Profession.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1792.

THE

AMERICAN ORACLE,

May be had at the POST OFFICE, in Newport—Price Two Dollars—Containing

A GREAT Variety of Chronological, Astronomical, Religious, Political, Physical, and other Subjects, necessary to be known in all Families, for the Promotion of their present *Felicity*, and future *Happiness*: all of which are calculated according to modern Philosophy, and the Experience and Observation of Men of great Learning and Skill in the Philosophical Profession.

By the Hon. SAMUEL STEARNS, L L. D.

WANTED,

TWO or Three Journeymen Shoemakers, at either Mens' or Womens' Work—Likewise an active Lad that would wish to learn the Shoemaking Business, as an Apprentice, by JAMES CHAPPELL.

Newport, August 18, 1792.

Slave-Trade after the Year 1803 [illegible] Lustre on his Crown—the Voice of the British [illegible] of Commont for a gradual Abolition of the inju[illegible]us Commerce, and the benevolent, spirited and per[illegible]ring Exertions to terminate it immediately, are circumstances very animating to the Opposers of the abominable Traffic this Country, and must prom[illegible]t them to press forward with increasing Zeal to effect the desirable Object—as the elaborate and ample Detection which the Subject has experienced in the British Legislature, and the Occasion, Witnesses which have been examined on, Cruelty have disclosed a Scene of Injustice, Oppr[illegible], and roused and Murder, that has shocked the Humane—Executors of the Indignation of the Nation against[illegible]es much more a Traffic which is productive of[illegible]ought many unfortunate Wretches to an ignominy Age relates, atrocious than that which has Exit—but

"That equal Crimes, what Fates have found,
"And whilst one Vice (says the celebrated Raynal)
"The Highway your Money, the Slave Trader
"attacks you and our Person—the One invades the
"carries off every the other those of Nature, this
"Rights of Sou[illegible]Truth, and if there existed a Religion
"certainly is[illegible]ed only by its Silence, such Horrors,
"which au[illegible]continually denounce Vengeance against
"if it dig[illegible]s or the Instruments of this Tyranny—
"the A[illegible]Religion existed, the Minister and the Altar
"if so to be crushed in one common Ruin."

The late celebrated Lord Littleton (says a Correspondent) although he was himself a Person of very loose moral Character and vicious Principles, yet happened in one Instance to be unjustly persecuted, on this Occasion he says, "I never felt so sensibly the Inconvenience of a bad Character as at this Period, Impudence could do but little; Hypocrisy, which is so thick a Garb for Half Mankind, was not a Veil of Gauze for me; and as for Repentance, that was not in the Reach of ordinary Credibility. I was really in the Situation of the Quaker's Dog, who being caught in the Fact of robbing the Pantry was told, in all the Complacency of Revenge, by his amiable Master, "I will not beat thee, nor kill thee, for thy thieving, but I will do worse, for I will give thee a bad Name;" and immediately, on driving him from the House, alarmed the Neighbourhood with the calm Assurance that he was a mad Dog, so that the poor Animal was pursued with the unreflecting Brutality usual on such Occasions, which soon put an End to his Existence."

Last Friday departed this Life, after a few Hours Illness, in the 63d Year of his Age, Capt. JOHN NORTHAM of this Town. His Remains, attended by his Relatives, &c. and a large Number of Inhabitants were interred on Saturday last.

Mr. BARBER,

HAVING often heard the Society (of Mr. Eddy's) stigmatized, as unjustly holding (and appropriating the profits of) the Estate called CHARITY FARM, was glad to see mention made of the same a few weeks past in your paper by a correspondent, in hopes the Society would be induced to exhibit to the public a statement of facts that would evince their innocence, and silence every one disposed to reproach; but does not their silence confirm the opinion of many, and awaken the fears of others, that the censure is not without foundation in truth; but as some are extremely loth to draw any unfavourable conclusion of a Society solemnly professing his religion, whose precepts and examples not only inculcate common honesty, to do the strictest justice to all men, but to love mercy, not to rob, but to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, to visit the widow and fatherless in their affliction, and to keep unspotted from the world.—As the real friend I would heartily request them, if the general representation of the matter is unjust, to certify the mistake; but if true, to consider seriously the gross absurdity of their conduct, confess their error and make restitution.

A NEIGHBOUR.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

I OBSERVED in a former paper a Candidate for Representative to our National Legislature offered to the public in the person of Mr. FRANCIS MALBONE, whose conduct through life has been unexceptionable, both in his private and public concerns; his acts of charity that have come within my knowledge are very considerable—I was shewn ten dollars not long since that came from his liberal hand to a poor neighbour of mine.—It give me some pain to see in the Mercury, dated the 20th of August, some hints of his being unfriendly to the Africans emancipation; without all manner of doubt the cause will be conducted by him, as far as his influence will go, consistent with justice and humanity—but, Mr. Printer, I read a text in a certain book, that when the Sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, that Satan came also among them; I also saw in the next Mercury succeeding the offered candidate, a character the reverse from the above, stiled the Hon. PAUL MUMFORD, whose ungenerous conduct in the late paper money conflict was truly surprizing, in receiving it for and in discharge of real specie debts, and refusing the same for house-rent for which he demanded three times the value, they that think him more generous in his public concerns, perhaps may, on trial, have cause to repent with poor Pilgarlic, who is, even to this day, kept out of a good deal of his property by the Hon. Gentleman, neither am I bashful to declare that the two first letters of my name are

BENJAMIN CORNELL.

Newport, Aug. 25, 1792.

PRINTER,

In the last *Mercury* a publication containing [illegible] *extraordinary* words, dressing a few ill-natured [illegible] false sentiments, I shall concisely recapitulate them and reply.

THIS writer, whose virtue, talents and *urbanity*, are so eminently conspicuous, first asserts, that such sentiments could proceed only from a distempered brain—his prior conduct has evinced the falsity of this; he must be engaged in a silly contest who quarrels with a madman, and especially respecting those sentiments which were not particularly applied, but were intended for those who on conviction of their propriety chose to apply them to themselves.

The contemptuous insinuations respecting character, evidence a material change in the sentiments of this man; but a short time anterior to the appearance of those publications he asserted, "that no person's character stood fairer" than that possessed by their writer; but as this reverse of sentiment was the fume of an irritated moment, the writer still feels a confidence in the good opinion of mankind. The writer never confessed the assertions contained in those publications to be falsehoods, his only concession was this "that some of the sentiments as they were *indiscriminately* applied contained too much asperity," not supposing that every medical character was guilty of every assertion therein contained, one, if he saw fit, might adapt some to himself, and another if he choose might reject the whole; none would be imagined to flinch but such as the validity of assertion had previously failed.

No other recedation than the above was promised, altho' the writer was threatened that unless he would disavow and totally disapprobate each and every one of the sentiments contained in those publications, a rigorous prosecution should immediately commence. This fulmination not producing the desired effect, as the writer wishing not by a manifestation of such a dastardly recidivious spirit to inform the world that he had advanced a falsehood previous to a *conviction* of it; he is therefore lugged into public view, the subject of multifarious absurdities, the effect of an insane intellect, and yet allowed the merit of consistence.

It is not *extraordinary* that so many palpable mistakes should be made respecting the contabulation, for the irascibility of the intended prosecutor must greatly militate with his recollection: it is those rude blasts, and the consequent impelling conduct, that destroy those *fair blossoms*, which should be only the reptiles food.

By the peculiar favour of Heaven disease never entered the dwelling of the writer until the last fall, and continued a few weeks, *much* attendance was not necessary, what was given he has never asserted was unsatisfactory, but a forbearance from immediate demand of the *whole* does not argue but a *complete* adjustment was ever anticipated. The writer is very positive, that since this medical character "came to the capital to mend his circumstances," he has received very nearly if not *quite* a thousand dollars from very intimate branches of his family, residing in this place and in another not far distant, altho' he asserts his aggregate attendance without compensation.

It appears a novel paradox that calumniation, as it is termed, should be the effectual method of cancelling obligations—of former times it is written, but I do not recollect in what state publication, that general promulgation superceded every kind of acknowldgment.

To John I ow'd great obligation;
John saw fit, to publish it,
In pompous terms to all the nation,
So John and I are quit.

Z.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Aug. 25.

ENTERED, *from*

Sloop Aurora, Walker, Providence
— Mayflower, West, New-Bedford
— Betty, Huntington, Port-au Prince
— Lucy, Wheeler, Fishing Voyage
— Raven, Jenkins, Massachusetts

CLEARED, *for*

Sloop Adventure, Usher, Charleston
— Cores, Childs, Baltimore
— Aurora, Chboone, New-York
— Nancy, Barney, Charleston

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Testaments; Psalters; Primers; Psalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Sense, &c. Barlow's Advice to the priviledged Orders in the several States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Also, a very good Assortment of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaise Boxes.

Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.
Best Mustard by the Pound or Bottle.
Fine Salt Petre.

COME and TRY

At the SIGN of the GOLDEN EAGLE.

A fresh and general Assortment

of English and European GOODS, imported in the last Ships from England, to be sold for Cash, upon as reasonable Terms as at any Shop in the State, by

JOHN BOURS.

CHEESE—BEEF
AND
BARLEY.

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Who has for SALE at his STORE,

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Brass Kettles,
Powder, Shot & Bar Lead,
Spanish Brown,
White Lead, dry & ground in Oil,
Redwood, Logwood and Fustick,
Copperas and Alum,
Brimstone,
Writing and wraping Paper,
Wool and Cotton Cards,
Glass Ware of different Kinds,
20d, 10d, 8d, 6d and 4d Nails, warranted good,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
St. Croix and Demerara Rum,
Geneva and Brandy,
New-England Rum,
Molasses,
Bohea Tea,
Rice, Flour, Beef & Pork,
A few Barrels of Salmon,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Nutmegs,
Ginger,
Hard Soap.

ALSO,

A small Assortment of CLOTH GOODS and CUTLERY WARE, all of which will be put at the very lowest Price, for Cash—They also wish to inform their Friends and Customers, that their Sloop Industry is now ready to receive Barley and Cheese on Freight for Philadelphia; and those that would prefer selling at the going Price here, they will pay the Money on Delivery of the Barley and Cheese.

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Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlasting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Calimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchie
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Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

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By the Hon. SAMUEL STEARNS, L. L. D.

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Newport, August 18, 1792.

FROM THE *VIRGINIA CHRONICLE.*

THE GOOD WIFE.

WHILE in the Labyrinth that Fashion forms,
Some Wives are left, and round its mazes roam.
The good Wife guards her children from the storms
That LIFE annexes to this transient home.
Content to see their new ideas rise,
And then young heads get nearer to the skies.

Music can thrill thro' many a nervous fair,
Whose nerves no tyrant-accents ever mov'd;
Stage mimic Misery draw the real tear,
And mimic Lovers shew them how THEY lov'd.
Music and Love wait here the Husband's step,
And her's the sorrow, when her children weep.

Rais'd where at mountain-height Hygeia lives,
Above the glare that gaudy grandeur shows,
The trusty, good Wife rates minute Wives,
And her kind breast, with kindlier transport glows.
As pleas'd, the views the prattling brood increase,
And each new comer brings the branch of peace.

Though gewgaw Gaiety should shun her way,
And Science spurn her from his lofty height,
'Tis not for her to flash—a "meteor day,"
Or trace the comet in his vagrant flight.
Enough she knows, her seasons roll serene,
Her good Man happy, and her Infants clean,

The Sun's first light still sees the good Wife rise.
His ray of noon still cheers her useful toil,
His last faint beam oft lingers in the skies,
As loth the tender intercourse to spoil.
And friendly Night that shields her while at rest,
Light lays his shadows on her peaceful breast.

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Superior Court, Four Acres and an Half of excellent Pasture Land, situate on the Hill, Part of a Lot late the Property of Capt. Robert Shearman, deceased: Also a Garden Lot, fronting Seventy five Feet upon Pelham-street, opposite Capt. Charles Handy's, and is Ninety-five Feet back, late the Property of the abovesaid Robert Shearman.—For Particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FREEBODY, *surviving Executor.*

Newport, 13th August, 1792.

An excellent and complete Assortment of choice

English Goods,

imported by the last Ships, just opened, and now selling At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Customers for past Favours, and flatter themselves that equal satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to sell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Bushel or larger Quantity.

BARLEY.

CASH and the highest Price, will be given for a Quantity of clean Barley—by.

Gibbs & Channing.

They have just received and for sale, assorted PHILADELPHIA and SWEDES BAR IRON.

August 13, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Town-Council of Charlestown, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of PELEG LEWIS, late of Charlestown, deceased, represented insolvent—Six Months hath been already allowed and the Business is not settled—Said Town-Council taking the Matter into Consideration hath allowed Six Months more, from the Date hereof, to receive and examine the abovesaid Claims.—All Persons therefore, that have any Demands against said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, to either of us the Subscribers, on the last Monday in August, the last Monday in October, and the last Monday in December next, at the Dwelling-House of General Joseph Stanton, in Charlestown.

THOMAS SHEFFIELD,
DANIEL STANTON.

Charlestown, July 2, 1792.

By Order of the Assignees, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, if fair Weather, if not the next fair Day,

THAT well-known excellent FARM of the late Richard Greene, of Warwick, containing about 300 Acres, together with the elegant and commodious Mansion-House, Barn, Cribs, and other Out-Buildings thereon standing.—Said Farm will be sold together or in Divisions as may best suit the Purchasers.

The Terms will be made known on the Day and Place of Sale.

July 26, 1792.

Mr. Champion,

RESPECTFULLY informs the PUBLIC, that he hath lately imported from FRANCE, a very extraordinary

HAND-ORGAN,

playing 29 different Tunes, with Variations of the newest Compositions; among which is the Whole Grand Overture of Pinargue—Gentlemen and Ladies who would wish to hear this extraordinary Instrument, please to apply from 7 'till 8 o Clock in the Afternoon, at M. ADANCOURT's House at the Foot of the Parade, a little below the Brick-Market—If any private Company should want to hear this Organ in a private House, please to let him know where, and at what Time.

The Price of Admittance 6d. each Person.

He has also just imported from Europe, fine Muslins, Calicoes, Shawls, Fans, Hats, Feathers, and a Gold Repetition Watch, enamelled with fine Pearls——and sundry other Articles.

Newport, August 13, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Cask,
Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
Russia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
One cask of good Porter, containing 7½ Dozen,
Also two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

Likewise the well-known House, Wharf and Stores, on the Point, next Door to the Ferry, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Clark—has been an old Stand for Business there many Years, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of Abraham Harding, of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday in October next; to shew Cause, if any they have why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Secry.*

August 9, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he intends opening his School for teaching the

French Language,

On the first of August next, at

Mr. ROGERS's ACADEMY,

for both Sexes, every Afternoon, beginning at Two o' Clock until Five, Saturday excepted, and requests the Encouragement of those who are desirous of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are Two Dollars Entrance, and Two Dollars every Quarter, for each Scholar.

He will also teach at his House, on the Long-Wharf, every Morning from Nine to Twelve, for those who cannot conveniently attend at the Academy.

Boarding and Lodging for young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

Elizabth Miller

Respectfully informs her Friends, and the Public in general, that she has lately received a fresh Assortment of Articles in the GROCERY way, among which are—

MADEIRA,
Lisbon Sherry,
Port,
Malaga,
Claret, and
Teneriffe } WINES,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Geneva,
W. I. & N. E. Rum,
Raisins in Casks and Jars
Currants,
BEST TURKEY FIGS,
Smyrna Ditto,
Prunes,
Olives,
Anchovies,
Best Florence Oil in Flasks & Bottles,
Vinegar,
MUSCATELLA WINE, of a superior Quality,
Frontinac Ditto,

CAPERS in Bottles,
Ditto by the lb.—fresh,
BASKET SALT,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves,
Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas of the first Quality,
Flour,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Soap,
Mustard,
Loaf Sugar, double, both single Powdered and fine,
Ditto, Muscovado
Long and short Pipes,
House Brushes,
White-Wash Ditto.

With a Variety of other Articles not enumerated.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Osnaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

Newport, March 12, 1792.

IN Obedience to the Order of the Hon. Major-General Thomas Holden, of the 6th of July, 1792, I hereby call on all Officers commanding Regiments, Battalions and Companies, within the County of Washington, to make out a Return of their respective Regiments, Battalions and Companies, by the 10th of September next, and forward the same to Major *Henry Shearman*, jun. of South Kingstown, who is hereby appointed Brigade-Major for the County of Washington.

SAMUEL SLOCAR, *B. General.*

South Kingstown, August 3, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE LOTTERY.

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PIERCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

The First and Third Class provides for the direct Sale of 4395 Tickets in the above Class, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will shortly be drawn.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

FROM THE *VIRGINIA CHRONICLE.*

THE GOOD WIFE.

WHILE in the labyrinth that Fashion forms,
Some Wives are lost, and round its mazes roam,
The good Wife guards her children from the storms
That LIFE annexes to this transient home.
Content to see their new ideas rise,
And their young heads get nearer to the skies.

Music can thrill thro' many a nervous fair,
Whose nerves no infant-accents ever mov'd;
Stage mimic Misery draw the real tear,
And mimic Lovers shew them how THEY lov'd.
Music and Love wait here the Husband's step,
And her's the sorrow, when her children weep.

Rais'd where at mountain-height Hygeia lives,
Above the glare that gaudy grandeur shows,
The trusty, good Wife rules future Wives,
And her kind breast, with kindlier transport glows.
As pleas'd, she views the prattling brood increase,
And each new comer bring the branch of peace.

Though gewgaw Gaiety should shun her way,
And Science spurn her from his lofty height,
'Tis not for her to flash—a "meteor day,"
Or trace the comet in his vagrant flight.
Enough she knows, her seasons roll serene,
Her good Man happy, and her Infants clean,

The Sun's first light still sees the good Wife rise.
His ray of noon still cheers her useful toil,
His last faint beam oft lingers in the skies,
As loth the tender intercourse to spoil.
And friendly Night that shields her while at rest,
Light lays his shadows on her peaceful breast.

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Superior Court, Four Acres and an Half of excellent Pasture Land, situate on the Hill, Part of a Lot late the Property of Capt. Robert Shearman, deceased: Also a Garden Lot, fronting Seventy five Feet upon Pelham-street, opposite Capt. Charles Handy's, and is Ninety-five Feet back, late the Property of the abovesaid Robert Shearman.—For Particulars inquire of

SAMUEL FREEBODY, *surviving Executor.*

Newport, 13th August, 1792.

An excellent and complete Assortment of choice

English Goods,

imported by the last Ships, just opened, and now selling At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Customers for past Favours, and flatter themselves that equal satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to sell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Bushel or larger Quantity.

BARLEY.

CASH and the highest Price, will be given for a Quantity of clean Barley—by

Gibbs & Channing.

They have just received and for sale, assorted PHILADELPHIA and SWEDES BAR-IRON.

August 13, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed Commissioners, by the Hon. Town-Council of Charlestown, to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of PELEG LEWIS, late of Charlestown, deceased, represented insolvent—Six Months hath been already allowed and the Business is not settled—Said Town-Council taking the Matter into Consideration hath allowed Six Months more, from the Date hereof, to receive and examine the abovesaid Claims.—All Persons therefore, that have any Demands against said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, to either of us the Subscribers, on the last Monday in August, the last Monday in October, and the last Monday in December next, at the Dwelling-House of General Joseph Stanton, in Charlestown.

THOMAS SHEFFIELD,
DANIEL STANTON.

Charlestown, July 2, 1792.

By Order of the Assignees, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, if fair Weather, if not the next fair Day,

THAT well-known excellent FARM of the late Richard Greene, of Warwick, containing about 700 Acres, together with the elegant and commodious Mansion-House, Barn, Cribs, and other Out-Buildings thereon standing.—Said Farm will be sold together or in Divisions as may best suit the Purchasers.

The Terms will be made known on the Day and Place of Sale.

July 26, 1792.

Mr. Champion,

RESPECTFULLY informs the PUBLIC, that he hath lately imported from FRANCE, a very extraordinary

HAND-ORGAN,

playing 29 different Tunes, with Variations of the newest Compositions; among which is the Whole Grand Overture of Panurge—Gentlemen and Ladies who would wish to hear this extraordinary Instrument, please to apply from 7 'till 8 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at M. ADANCOURT's House at the Foot of the Parade, a little below the Brick-Market—If any private Company should want to hear this Organ in a private House, please to let him know where, and at what Time.

The Price of Admittance 6d. each Person.

He has also just imported from Europe, fine Muslins, Calicoes, Shawls, Fans, Hats, Feathers, and a Gold Repetition Watch, enamelled with fine Pearls——and sundry other Articles.

Newport, August 13, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
Russia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
One cask of good Porter, containing 7½ Dozen,
Also two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

Likewise the well-known House, Wharf and Stores, on the Point, next Door to the Ferry, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Clark—has been an old Stand for Business these many Years, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of Abraham Harding, of Newport, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday in October next; to shew Cause, if any they have why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Secry.*

August 9, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he intends opening his School for teaching the

French Language,

On the first of August next, at

Mr. ROGERS's ACADEMY,

for both Sexes, every Afternoon, beginning at Two o' Clock until Five, Saturday excepted, and requests the Encouragement of those who are desirous of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are Two Dollars Entrance, and Two Dollars every Quarter, for each Scholar.

He will also teach at his House, on the Long-Wharf, every Morning from Nine to Twelve, for those who cannot conveniently attend at the Academy.

Boarding and Lodging for young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

Elizabth Miller

Respectfully informs her Friends, and the Public in general, that she has lately received a fresh Assortment of Articles in the GROCERY way, among which are—

MADEIRA, Lisbon Sherry, Port, Malaga, Claret, and Teneriffe, Jamaica Spirits, } WINES,
French Brandy,
Geneva,
W. I. & N. E. Rum,
Raisins in Casks and Jars,
Currants,
BEST TURKEY FIGS,
Smyrna Ditto,
Prunes,
Olives,
Anchovies,
Best Florence Oil in Flasks & Bottles,
Vinegar,
MUSCATELLA WINE, of a superior Quality,
Frontinac Ditto,

CAPERS in Bottles,
Ditto by the lb.—fresh,
BASKET SALT,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves,
Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas of the first Quality,
Flour,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Pimento,
Tea,
Mustard,
Loaf & Lump Sugar, both single and double Refined,
Powdered Ditto, Muscovado Ditto,
Long and short Pipes,
House Brushes, Pipes, & White-Wash Ditto.

With a Variety of other Articles not enumerated.

Newport, July 30, 1792.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Osnaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

Newport, March 12, 1792.

IN Obedience to the Order of the Hon. Major-General Thomas Holden, of the 6th of July, 1792, I hereby call on all Officers commanding Regiments, Battalions and Companies, within the County of Washington, to make out a Return of their respective Regiments, Battalions and Companies, by the 10th of September next, and forward the same to Major *Henry Shearman*, jun. of South Kingstown, who is hereby appointed Brigade-Major for the County of Washington.

SAMUEL SLOCAR, *B. General.*

South Kingstown, August 3, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE LOTTERY.

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		20		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	5760
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PIERCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

The First and Third Class provides for the direct Sale of 4305 Tickets in the above Class, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will shortly be drawn.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.